

CONKLING MEN WAVERING.

A GENERAL CONFERENCE PROPOSED.
THE ADMINISTRATION LEADERS READY TO GIVE EASY TERMS OF SURRENDER—THE CONKLING NEGOTIATORS RECEIVED COURTEOUSLY BUT FRANKLY.
Senator Foster voted for Mr. Lapham yesterday, but he still lacked four votes of being elected. Some overtures were made by Conkling men for a general conference, which were regarded favorably by the Administration Republican leaders. It is expected that if the conference be held, the Conkling men will vote for Mr. Lapham, and thus retire amicably from the contest.

TALKING OF A CONFERENCE.

THE CONKLING MEN MAKE SOME OVERTURES—THE ADMINISTRATION LEADERS READY TO ALLOW THEM TO GIVE IN GRACEFULLY.

ALBANY, July 21.—The Legislature had the appearance when the Joint Convention adjourned today of being in a state of deadlock over the choice of a successor of Roscoe Conkling, which might last for many weeks. Late this afternoon Senator Brannan and Mr. Campbell, two of Mr. Conkling's supporters, went to ex-Speaker Alvord and proposed a Republican caucus, stating that if one was held all of Mr. Conkling's present supporters would vote for Mr. Lapham, and the contest thus be ended. Mr. Alvord informed them that the Administration Republicans would never enter another caucus. A little later Senator Halbert met Senator Robertson and also proposed that a caucus be held. Senator Robertson replied that the holding of another caucus was out of the question, and the two Senators then separated. These various propositions showed that at least a portion of Mr. Conkling's following were much perplexed and desired some means of retreat from their present untenable position.

Assemblyman Chickering, of Lewis, an Administration Republican, happened to encounter Senators Brannan and Campbell this evening, they reported, as it were, the negotiations that they had begun with Mr. Alvord. Mr. Chickering confirmed Mr. Alvord's statement relative to the proposed caucus, but said that he thought his associates would be willing to hold a conference with the Conkling men on the subject of the Senatorship. Mr. Campbell called eagerly at the suggestion. He said that his sole argument with his constituents when they reproached him for not voting for Mr. Lapham was that no meeting of all the Republican members of the Legislature had yet been held to elect a candidate for Senator. It did not matter to him whether the meeting was called a caucus, a conference or a consultation, so long as one was held and a candidate for Senator was selected. At such conference he would vote for Mr. Lapham. All that the Conkling men desired was to retire gracefully from their present position, and have the Senator chosen in the regular way. They well knew, he said, that Mr. Conkling would not be selected in such conference.

FURTHER CONSULTATION.

Mr. Chickering found that several other Conkling men desired to attend a caucus and expressed some willingness to attend a conference. He accordingly reported these talks to Senator Robertson and other Administration leaders. They said that while they were opposed for all time to holding a caucus they were willing to meet in consultation with the Conkling men in regard to the Senatorship. Late in the night Mr. Hurd and Mr. Cullinan of the Conkling men met Senator Robertson, Mr. Duguid and Mr. Phillips of the Garfield Republicans, and an informal talk followed in regard to the suggested conference. Mr. Hurd and Mr. Cullinan stated that they had no authority to speak for their associates, but would report the substance of their conversation with Senator Robertson and his associates to the Conkling conference to-morrow morning. Senator Robertson stated to them that he had met them chiefly in compliance with their own request, and that if he should accede to their wish for a conference of the Republican members of the Legislature it would be solely to take a step possibly toward ending the struggle, which he thought ought to be ended for the good of the Republican party. Mr. Hurd and Mr. Cullinan also expressed a desire to end the contest. The informal conference broke up after half an hour of pleasant talk.

If the Conkling men, at their conference to-morrow morning, should determine to ask the Garfield Republicans to meet them in a conference over the remaining Senatorship, the suggested meeting may be held in the afternoon after the convention, and is suggested as a means of very great anxiety to reach the desired end. The conference should be held before the Joint Convention and the Legislature adjourned.

However, the talk about a conference is largely phenomenal. If the Conkling men persist in seeking one they will probably secure it from the desire of the Administration leaders to end the contest harmoniously in some way. If, on the other hand, the Conkling men continue to insist on asking one, no revival of the subject need be expected from the Administration members, who were so much opposed to the decision of the caucus in favor of Mr. Lapham.

SOME DISTURB PREVALENT.

Little trust is put in the expressed desire of the Conkling men to hold a conference. The Administration leaders generally think that the talk of to-night with Mr. Hurd and Mr. Cullinan amounted to nothing, and was not meant to amount to anything by the gentlemen named. There is a universal belief here to-night that no election will be held to-morrow. The number of parties in the city, and the attendance at the Convention therefore promises to be small.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

THE FORMALITY PERFORMED QUICKLY.
[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, July 21.—In twenty minutes the roll had been called in the Joint Convention to-day, the announcement of the vote for Senator duly made, and the Convention had been dissolved by the return of the Senators to the Senate Chamber. Never was there a vote more mechanically taken. The members knew from the supporters of Mr. Conkling that there would be no changes and accordingly voted without interest in the proceedings. So common is the impression now among the Administration Republicans and the Democrats that the deadlock continued by the supporters of Mr. Conkling that it has become a customary morning salutation to the Conkling men: "Well, are we to have any election to-day?" The Conkling men show no surprise on hearing the question, and usually reply with a grin: "Not to-day." It is in a flippant spirit that most of the Conkling men now regard the deadlock, while the hitherto good-humored air with which the Administration Republicans looked upon it giving place to one of profound indignation. The vote to-day was as follows:

	Senate.	Assembly.	Total.
Lapham	16	21	37
Conkling	7	21	28
Foster	1	2	3
Woodford	7	3	10
Total	30	47	77

Mr. Lapham received thirty-four votes of an election, and had one new recruit, Senator Foster. The solitary vote for Stewart L. Woodford was given by Mr. Boardman, of Tompkins County.

MR. CONKLING'S QUIET DAY.

There was little to disturb the political quiet of ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling yesterday. The ballot for Senator at Albany resulted in a tie between Mr. Conkling and his friends affected to derive a good deal of comfort from this fact; but privately some of these friends admitted that with each succeeding day the prospect of their preventing the election of Mr. Lapham grew less and less.

"I am afraid it is," said a prominent State senator yesterday.

"Mr. Conkling's friends have stood by him nobly, but some of them are restive, and cannot be depended on to vote for him much longer."

Tuesday Mr. Conkling and Vice-President Arthur entertained his friends in the Legislature to hold out for forty-eight hours longer, declaring that within that time something would occur which would materially change the aspect of the situation. This interval has now elapsed, and nothing has been done to better Mr. Conkling's chances of an election or effect an adjournment. On the other hand, Mr. Lapham's chances are conceded to have been advanced at the present time.

Mr. Conkling and his friends based their hopes on an adjournment of the Legislature with the aid of Democratic votes. The failure of this was demonstrated yesterday when a vote was taken in the Senate and the prospect of adjournment was defeated by 17 to 14. "Of course we have been glad of an adjournment," said a Democratic leader yesterday. "I would give a chance to go before the people of the State, and possibly to carry both branches of the Legislature, thus insuring one Senator. But to ask us to join in electing Mr. Conkling is a duty, for his election would benefit us in no way."

THE ARMY WORM IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Times summarizes its recent reports of the appearance of the army worm as follows: The territory in this State which has thus far been ravaged includes the counties of Knox, Woodford, Livingston, McLean, Iroquois and La Salle, a territory just north of the center of the State, and extending eastward to eastern boundary. In Michigan the worm has descended upon the fertile crops of Calumet and Berrien Counties, and in some places has done the usual serious damage. The report comes from Battle Creek that whenever it strikes a field or a tree it strips every green blade and leaf until the trees have been left in places as devoid of verdure as a hopkirk. In Wisconsin the depredations thus far have been confined to the neighborhood about Watrous and Fox Lake, with much the same results as noted elsewhere. It is stated from Fox Lake that the depredations are confined to the crops that were not sown with seeds. In Iowa and Southern Minnesota the worm has been reported to have done much damage to the crops, and the reports are that they will do more than a half crop. Reports of depredations come from Madison and Washington, Iowa, but at the latter place they are not serious. The worms are doing the most damage in the weather is warm. They are not inclined to migrate.

THE CONGRESS AT OCEAN GROVE.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 20.—The fourth day's session of the Sunday School and Church Congress was entitled "Church Extension Day." The subject was discussed by a third Normal drill, a Bible section on "The Bible World," and a teacher's section on the "Attention of the Class." The morning lecture at 10:30 was delivered by Dr. A. J. Kynett, Secretary of the Church Extension Society of the M. E. Church. The Children's hour at 2 p. m. had a large attendance, and at the same time the Strong gave a special service, and the school teachers on "Laws from Mount Sinai." At 3 p. m. addresses on Church Extension were delivered by clergy members of several denominations. At 4:30 p. m. Miss H. C. Newcomb, of the M. E. Church, gave the primary conference "Purpose and Plan." At 7 p. m. the "Bible Hour Services" at 7 p. m. a devotional conference was conducted by Henry Plant, N. Y., and was concluded by a lecture at 7:30 p. m. by Chaplain McCabe. Tomorrow's meeting will be known as Temperance Day.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

WATERBURY, N. Y., July 20.—The Montreal sleeping train N. Y. and Albany, which struck a rock that fell on the track about a quarter of a mile north of Dresden, at 3 o'clock this morning. The engine was thrown from the track and badly wrecked. Engineer Charles Garwood was instantly killed, and Fireman Henry Rich badly bruised. Two passengers, A. T. Fox, of Springfield, Mass., and H. L. Cullinan, of Alexandria, O., were slightly cut by glass and bruised. The express baggage and smoking cars left the track at three o'clock and a passenger car remained on the track. It is evident that Engineer Garwood remained at the controls of the locomotive, as the air brakes on the engine were reversed; otherwise he might possibly have saved his life.

YELLOW FEVER AT CUBAN PORTS.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Advises received from Havana by the National Board of Health today, report that in the week ending July 9 there were twenty deaths from yellow fever, fourteen from small pox and five from typhoid fever. In the week ending July 16 there were sixteen deaths from yellow fever, the number of cases being about 110. The Spanish bark *La Gloria* has been quarantined at the port of San Juan de los Rios, because of yellow fever in the harbor. The ship *La Gloria* has been quarantined at the port of San Juan de los Rios, because of yellow fever in the harbor. The ship *La Gloria* has been quarantined at the port of San Juan de los Rios, because of yellow fever in the harbor.

THE PISTOL IN NEW-MEXICO.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 21.—A special to *The Gazette* from Florence, dated yesterday, says: This afternoon Francis McPherson shot and killed a Mexican, known as "El Indio," who was in the company of the shooting was the result of a quarrel over a bet. The murderer has escaped.

A special to *The Gazette* from Silver City says: Monday night S. T. Harvey, a cook at a hotel, kicked a Chinese dishwasher. The latter complained to a deputy sheriff who took the hotel to the jail. Harvey, who was asked to see the warrant for his arrest. The deputy sheriff, however, refused to take him. Harvey, not liking the order, was shot dead on the spot.

FUNERAL OF FOREMAN CONLAW.

RED BANK, N. J., July 21.—The funeral of Foreman William H. Conlaw, of Independent Engine Company No. 2, who lost his life at the great fire, took place this afternoon. The entire department in full uniform escorted the body to the grave. The hearse, public buildings and business houses were closed while the remains were on the way to Trinity Church, where the funeral services were held. Many of the private dwellings along the line of the procession were draped. The church was crowded with the relatives and friends of the family, and the remains of the deceased man were unable to gain admittance.

A PHYSICIAN'S DISAPPEARANCE.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 21.—The sudden disappearance of Dr. Wm. J. Matlack, of Port Jervis, has caused a sensation in that place. Three months ago he went there claiming that he was a doctor and was expecting daily a large fortune from Germany. He obtained credit and practice on the strength of his story. On Wednesday, however, he went to New York with a friend to a draft office, and did not return. A woman who had been called by him to her home, and who was waiting for him, called for him, but he did not come. He was last seen on the train, it is believed that he was the person.

TELEGRAPH DIRECTORS ELECTED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—At the annual meeting of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company today, the following persons were elected directors: Norvin Green, Augustus Schell, Charles J. Johnson, T. Keckert, John B. Van Every, Henry Beatty, John Zentlin, Sylvester S. Garwood, and William O'Brien. The officers elected were: Norvin Green, president, Augustus Schell, vice-president, K. Schell, secretary and treasurer.

PROBABLE IDENTIFICATION.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 21.—A minute description of the young woman who was found drowned in the Niagara River near Lewiston, was received here today by P. C. Brennan, foreman of *The Gazette*. It answers to the description of the woman who mysteriously disappeared from Port Jervis last Friday. A woman purchased a ticket for Niagara Falls that day, and as Miss Schell was seen on the train, it is believed that she was the person.

AN IRISH POUND.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21.—Parties seeking an heir to the Van Alter estate, valued at \$50,000, of which, Syracuse, have found a grandson in the person of John Greer, a ship carpenter of this city, of whose identity they have no doubt.

DOYLE THE COUNTERFEITER.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Judge Drummond to-day granted a motion to make the writ of error in the case of Doyle, the attorney of counterfeit Government bonds, a supersedeas, and fixed Doyle's bail at \$20,000.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.—At to-day's session of the National Educational Association, John B. Peas-

lee, superintendent of the Cincinnati Public Library, read a paper on "Moral and Literary Training in Public Schools," which advocated the introduction of works of literature and biography into the course of study in the schools of this city. The Department of Normal Life in the afternoon, and several papers were read. To-morrow will be the last day of the session.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

HOW SITTING BULL IS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—"What will you do with Sitting Bull now that you have him?" asked a Tribune correspondent of Secretary Lincoln this afternoon.

"Oh, I suppose we shall dispose of him as we have of the other Sioux prisoners who have surrendered during the last two or three years."

"What have you done with them?"

"Well, we have just turned them over to the care of the Interior Department, and they are to be taken care of at the Standing Rock Agency in Dakota. I expect the transfer was made yesterday or to-day, for the feeding of 3,000 Indians is expensive business."

"What were the terms of Sitting Bull's surrender?"

"I have not received any particulars except those given in the Herald published this morning. I suppose he surrendered unconditionally, as did the other Sioux. He is all broken down. I presume we shall keep him at Fort Buford for a while."

MONEY AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Several weeks ago, Controller Knox sent out to the National banks a circular requesting reports showing the proportions of checks, drafts, certificates, currency, coin, etc., in the receipts and payments of June 30. In conversation with a Tribune correspondent to-day, Mr. Knox said that the indications are that nearly all the banks will make the reports requested.

A large number of returns has already been received, and the clerk is busily engaged in tabulating them. It is found that the returns in regard to receipts are very full and satisfactory, and those in regard to payments fairly so. The Controller said, however, that he would issue a new and modified circular soon, asking for reports covering the business of two or three days in September. When these are received, Mr. Knox expects to be able to compile some statistics, which will be of great value and almost entirely unobtainable in any other way.

DOUBT PAY NOT PERMITTED.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Judge Lawrence, First Controller of the Treasury, has today decided an intricate question of considerable importance. Secretary Sherman appointed the Postmaster General a disbursing officer, making him responsible for a disbursement of \$250,000, to be expended in erecting a Court House in Philadelphia. This was done by authority of a statute which authorized the Secretary to appoint an officer of the Government a disbursing officer for payments to be made for public buildings. He was doubtless ignorant of the fact that this authority was subsequently qualified by a statute which made it the duty of the Collector of Customs, in places where there was such an officer, to disburse money for that purpose. The question arose upon a check drawn by the Postmaster General upon the amount of his disbursement. Judge Lawrence decided that no officer of the Government receiving a stated salary is entitled to commissions for disbursing money for the Government.

FEDERAL AFFAIRS UNEXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The murder of Deputy Collector Rayburn by an illicit distiller in South Carolina, formerly a subject of the United States, has caused much interest in the South, the authorities and people seem to have arrived at the conclusion that in abstaining from putting obstructions in the way of United States revenue officers they are fulfilling all the demands of good government and good citizenship, and that if a revenue official in the discharge of his official duties gets worsted or murdered it is an affair in which local authorities are not interested. Commissioner Ramm has been asked to submit a report to Congress to the effect that the United States Government is not interested in the matter, and has recommended that laws be passed which may be administered by United States courts, fixing a code of penalties for criminal offenses against the persons of revenue officers.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 21, 1881.—Three hundred and thirty-six new postal money orders were put in operation by the Post Office Department at New York, and the first of them were issued.

General Dumont, Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats, went to New York to-day on business connected with his department.

A communication was received to-day at the Post Office Department from the postal authorities of the Colonial Governments of New Zealand, New South Wales and Victoria, according to a proposition made by the Department last March to enter into a convention for the day of annual mail service between the United States and these Australian islands.

A circular has been prepared by the Mint Bureau for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of gold and silver used in manufacturing the coins and the arts in the United States during the last fiscal year. The returns were received from persons addressed with a similar object in view last year, which showed that there had been a considerable increase in the use of gold and silver in the manufacture of coins during the fiscal year of 1880.

In the Equity Court to-day Judge Jones delivered an opinion in the case of Thomas A. Edison et al. against the Western Union Telegraph Company for an injunction to prevent the company from infringing a patent of complainant's for a system of quadruplex telegraph. Judge Jones in his opinion sustained the plea of the Western Union Telegraph Company, setting up in bar the pendency of a similar suit in the Southern District of New York, and dismissed the bill.

The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products from the United States during the month of June, 1881, and the six months ending with the same, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the previous year, were as follows: June, 1881, \$3,251,705; June, 1880, \$3,130,347; six months ending with June, 1881, \$18,450,425; six months ending with June, 1880, \$18,450,425. The values of the exports of provisions and tallow for the eight months of July 30, 1881, were \$8,559,584, and during the same period in 1880, \$7,991,573. The total values of dairy products for the same two months ended June 30, 1881, were \$3,535,584, and for the same period in 1880, \$3,435,000.

CLIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

BADLY BURNED THROAT CALLENSIDE.—BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21.—A Stoddard put a lighted cigar in her pocket to-day, and was nearly burned to death before she was rescued. The injury is not serious.

BURGLARS AT BUFFALO.—BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21.—Seven stores and saloons were broken into last night, and a large amount of property was stolen. The burglars were seen early this morning, but only small sums of money were recovered.

RUN OVER AND CRUSHED TO DEATH.—WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 21.—James Maxwell, a well-known citizen of Washington, Pa., was run over and crushed to death last night by a train of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was a resident of the city.

BURGLARS AT WARREN, MASS.—SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 21.—Burglars broke into the meat market of Cummings & Carter, at Warren, yesterday night, and stole a large amount of property, including a key of their own.

BOY DROWNED IN A CANAL.—SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 21.—A young boy, named William H. Conlaw, was drowned in a canal at Warren, Mass., yesterday. He was a resident of the city.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING IRON.—BUTTE, Mont., July 21.—Charles O'Hara, a notorious criminal, and lately an inmate of Auburn Prison, was arrested to-day while trying to dispose of a cart-load of iron stolen from the New York Central Railroad.

KILLED BY A ROCK SLIDE.—READING, Penn., July 21.—A rock slide took place in the Washington Valley, near Reading, to-day, instantly crushing to death William Conlaw, a resident of the city. He was employed there as a laborer. His body was recovered yesterday.

SCHOONER SUNK BY A STEAMER.—VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 21.—The schooner *Lucy B. Corwell*, of New Bedford, was struck by the steamer *Merrimack*, with coal, and was run into at 2:30 a. m. to-day, four miles east of Cape Cod, by the steamer *William Crane*, and sunk in a short time. The crew was saved and brought to this port.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.—MANSFIELD, Mass., July 21.—The body of Owen Mansfield was found in a canal at Mansfield, Mass., yesterday. It was found in a canal, and was badly mangled. It is all right in several places and his nose badly mangled. It is believed that he was murdered, and his family, a wife and two children, are in a state of great anxiety.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

INTENSE HEAT IN EUROPE.
MR. GOSCHEN GIVES HIS OPINIONS ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN TURKEY WITH RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA—AN AMERICAN WISS AT WIMBLEDON.

Both Paris and Berlin have suffered from hot weather this week. Mr. Goschen has spoken on the Eastern Question. Mr. Hyde has won the Albert Jewel prize at Wimbledon. The Czar has commuted the sentence of Hesse Helfmann to penal servitude for life.

HOT WEATHER IN EUROPE.

LONDON, July 21.—The weather this morning is cool, clear and very pleasant. There has been no rain here, but there was some in Paris last night, causing much relief, and the atmosphere is accordingly cool. There were three deaths from sunstroke in Paris on Tuesday. The Director of the Observatory declares that there is no authentic record of such heat. Two deaths from lightning occurred near Angoulême. Twenty-five hectares of the forest of Mirepoix, in the Department of the Var, were burned, and two children perished in the flames.

The Municipality of Paris has voted 2,200,000 francs for the improvement of the water-works, Colonel Knox, in a letter from Paris, dated yesterday, says:

In all my visits to Paris this is the worst Summer, by far, I have ever known. Old residents say they have no memory of such a hot day. I have made no calls and sent my children to bed. I have made no calls and sent my children to bed. I have made no calls and sent my children to bed. I have made no calls and sent my children to bed.

MR. GOSCHEN ON EASTERN AFFAIRS.
LONDON, July 21.—The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, addressing his constituents at Ripon, last night, gave his opinion on the Eastern Question. He declared that the Eastern Question was a very difficult one, and that it was not to be solved by force, but by negotiation.

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